

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

Please replace the claims with the claims provided in the listing below wherein status, amendments, additions and cancellations are indicated.

1. (Currently amended) A fixed [[Fixed]] carriageway for rail vehicles, comprising:

having sleepers embedded in a carriageway panel; and  
a reinforcement which comprises plural longitudinal rods and transverse rods disposed in the carriageway panel parallel and transverse to the sleepers, the longitudinal rods and transverse rods being electrically isolated from one another, at least one rod of the transverse rods having an insulating coating to maintain said at least one rod and another rod of said longitudinal rods and transverse rods isolated from one another, said at least one rod having the insulating coating being formed as a lower boom of a grid support of at least one of the sleepers.

2. (Currently amended) A fixed [[Fixed]] carriageway according to claim 1, wherein the longitudinal rods and transverse rods are electrically isolated from one another at [[the]] points of intersection.

3. (Currently amended) A fixed [[Fixed]] carriageway according to claim 1 or 2, wherein overlapping regions of longitudinal rods extending parallel to one another are electrically isolated from one another.

4-13. (Cancelled)

14. (Currently amended) A fixed [[Fixed]] carriageway according to claim 1 ~~13~~, whereby, in the case of a sleeper having plural grid supports 6, 7, 22 with lower booms, wherein:

at least one of the sleepers includes plural grid supports; and  
only one lower boom of a one of the grid support supports has the insulating coating.

15. (Currently amended) A fixed [[Fixed]] carriageway according to claim [[13]] 1, wherein the lower boom having the insulating coating has a different height position from the other lower booms.

16. (Currently amended) A fixed [[Fixed]] carriageway according to claim [[13]] 1, wherein the sections of the grid support adjoining the lower boom have an insulating coating.

17. (Currently amended) A method Method of manufacturing a fixed carriageway for rail vehicles, comprising:

having embedding sleepers embedded in a carriageway panel; and providing a reinforcement which comprises by disposing plural longitudinal and transverse rods parallel and transverse to the sleepers in the carriageway panel;[[,]] and

electrically isolating the longitudinal rods and transverse rods from one another by providing at least one rod of the transverse rods with an insulating coating, said at least one rod having the insulating coating being formed as a lower boom of a grid support of at least one of the sleepers.

18. (Currently amended) A method Method according to claim 17, wherein the longitudinal rods and transverse rods are installed electrically isolated from one another at [[the]] points of intersection.

19. (Currently amended) A method Method according to claim 17 or 18, wherein the longitudinal rods extending parallel to one another are electrically isolated from one another in an overlap region.

20-21. (Cancelled)

22. (Currently amended) A method Method according to claim 17, wherein at least one transverse rod is formed as a lower boom of a grid support of a sleeper and is provided with an insulating coating.

23. (Currently amended) A method Method according to claim 22, wherein sections of the grid support adjoining the lower boom are provided with an insulating coating.

24. (Currently amended) A fixed [[Fixed]] carriageway according to claim 1, wherein overlapping regions of longitudinal rods extending parallel to one another and coupled together are electrically isolated from one another.

25. (Currently amended) A fixed [[Fixed]] carriageway according to claim 1, wherein overlapping regions of longitudinal rods are coupled together and are electrically isolated from one another.

26. (Cancelled)

27. (Currently amended) A fixed [[Fixed]] carriageway according to claim [[13]] 1, whereby, in the case of a sleeper having two grid supports with four lower booms, only one lower boom of a grid support has the insulating coating.

28. (Currently amended) A method Method according to claim 17, wherein the longitudinal rods extending parallel to one another and coupled to one another are electrically isolated from one another in an overlap region.